# eMeeting.net Phase 2 Databases

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Index numbers are the raw, zero-based Btrieve index/key numbers. With ZBASE2/BDAC2, these are one-based. So index 0 here is index 1 to BDAC2.

Notice most of the databases accessed via ODBC have an autoinc as a unique (duplicates not allowed) index. This keeps ODBC programs from choking. Btrieve automatically supplies a "system" index if a unique index is not supplied, but ODBC doesn't seem to recognize it. You must have a unique key as key 0. Name this field "recnum".

Note that ZBASE2/BDAC2 combines consecutive date and time fields together into one field internally. That throws your field count from script off unless you're aware of it.

Please note this doc uses the term "database" sometimes to mean a specific table (in the ODBC sense of the word). Sorry if that causes confusion.

### **BILLING.BTX**

recnum - autoinc 4 - index 0

conf\_id - int 4 - index 1

cust\_id - int 4 - index 2

user\_id - int 4 Blank unless this conf requires user ids.

mach\_id - char 2

line - char 4

start\_date - date

start\_time - time

stop\_date - date

stop\_time - time

duration - int 4

attribs - char 20

Attribs used:

A = Telephone user.

B = IP user.

The system generates one record per participant per conference.

# ADDRESS.BTX

cust\_id - int 4
user\_id - int 4
name1 - char 20
name2 - char 20
home\_phone - char 20
work\_phone - char 20
email - char 20
misc1 - char 20
misc2 - char 20

Index 0: cust id + user id

index 1: cust\_id Allows program to display the complete address book for a customer.

User\_id 0 is the owner's address book entry for himself; user\_id 0 is entered automatically by the system when the user registers. The user\_id field links to a next\_user\_id field in the customer record. Tango uses that next\_user\_id field to populate the user\_id field upon creation of new

address book entries. The next\_user\_id field is thus a per customer code-incremented counter providing a unique user\_id for each address book entry for a particular cust\_id.

### **DISPLAY.BTX**

recnum - autoinc 4 - index 0 conf\_id - int 4 - index 1 user\_id - int 4 name1 - char 20 name2 - char 20 attribs - char 20 timeslot - int 4 - index 2

### Attribs used:

A = Half duplex (muted) caller.

# C\_USER.BTX

recnum - autoinc 4 - index 0 conf\_id - int 4 - index 1 user\_id - int 4 name1 - char 20 name2 - char 20 attribs - char 20 timeslot - int 4 - index 2

#### Attribs:

- B: Set when a user has been added to a conference and is checked so that the user will not receive another conference-confirmation email.
- E: Set when a user has been added to a conference as default. If "E" is present, then the user will receive an email message about the conference, else user will not receive an email
- P: Set when a user has been added to a conference as default. If "P" is present, then the user will designated as a talk/listen, else user will be set as just listen.

# **CONF ID.BTX**

conf\_id - autoinc 4 - index 0
cust\_id - char 20 - index 1
phone\_num - char 20
max\_users - char 3
start\_date - date
start\_time - time
stop\_date - date
stop\_time - time
duration - char 4
attribs - char 20
pass\_talk - char 20
pass\_listen - char 20

### The attribs field holds:

A: Set when conference is 'Advance' and thus the user will be prompted to enter a user\_id.

# RTCONF.BTX

conf\_id - int 4 - index 0 realconf - int 2 - index 1 curusers - int 2 realconf is the actual conference number used by the conference engine. If no rtconf record for a conf\_id exists, the voice node does a seek\_last on this field, increments the value it finds, uses that new value to insert a new record for its conf\_id. If the rtconf database is empty, the voice node inserts a record for the conf\_id with realconf (and curusers) set to 1. curusers increments as users join the conference.

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# **CALENDAR.BTX**

CALENDAR.DLL uses CALENDAR.BTX directly via Btrieve API calls. There is no applicable ODBC or BDAC2 definition for this database. Do not attempt to edit or modify this database via DDF Ease, Access, or any other method. The Tango application uses CALENDAR.DLL to perform resource allocation.

```
Database fields:
date - date
segments - char 192 - A single two byte short int per segment.

These two fields relate directly to the C type:
{
btrieve_date_type date;
unsigned short int segments[SEGMENTS_PER_DAY];
}
```